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University of Nebraska College of Medicine

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THE PULSE

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA COLLEGE OF MEDICINE
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ADDRESS ALL CHECKS TO THE BUSINESS MANAGER

THE HOSPITAL BUILDING

Rather more time than was at first anticipated has been required by the architects in preparing the detail drawings and plans for the new hospital. It is confidently expected, however, that these plans will be completed and in the hands of bidders not later than the middle of October.

The contract price on the new Bessey building on the Lincoln campus is much lower than the architect's estimate. This leads the architects to believe that the hospital building will be well within the appropriation. It is hoped that the building may be set back further than the flags on the campus indicate. As at present staked out the front of the building is directly on a line with the west wing of the present laboratory building. To move the hospital building back at least forty feet would add much to the symmetry of the group of buildings which are ultimately planned for the College of Medicine.

AN X-RAY RESULT

"This X-Ray machine is a marvel,"
Said a medical man to his friend;
"It is showing up many a wonder,
And serving a mighty good end."

"Last week I examined a puppy—
You know how they hang out their tongues—
Just a plain every-day kind of a doggie;
I took a good look at his lungs."

"And when I developed the picture—
Now don't you tell your Sisters and Aunts,
For it sounds just a little bit shocking—
I discovered the seat of his pants."

—Charles Edwin Julian, in Munseys.

EDITORIAL

Fellow students, faculty and alumni, we present to you this, our first editorial efforts. May it meet with your approval and if it does not, we ask you to be frank with your criticism.

Thus far only 65 per cent of the student body have shown their interest and loyalty to their college paper by subscribing. What is the reason?

We cannot print a newspaper, neither can we print a magazine with fancy cuts, exciting stories of love and war, and with news of all the world, but still are not the every-day happenings about our own college worth as much after all, in real interest?

Let the "Pulse" form one of the great connecting links of that chain which has been in the making for so many years between students, faculty and alumni. Do you have anything better to offer?

THE FUTURE POLICY

With Dr. Bridges' retirement as dean does not come the slightest change in the policy of the school.

Dr. Willson O. Bridges has rendered and will continue to render to the College of Medicine the highest type of efficient service. Few men have so keen an insight into school problems and so great an interest in the betterment of medical teaching. His mature judgment and sound logic will always make him invaluable to the school. Dr. Bridges, too, sees the larger problems of medical education and their relation to the multitude of practical problems, which beset the practitioner. The school does not recognize any change whatever in his relation to the administrative problems, the teaching plans, or the general welfare of the institution.

IRVING S. CUTTER.

JUST HIS WAY

She sent her husband out to shop;
He had some crackers listed.
But he brought pretzels back. Poor pop,
He always gets things twisted. —Puck.

SENIOR CLASS NOTES

The class this year numbers twenty-one, one of the largest senior classes the school has ever had. Three members who were with us last year, have seen fit to finish their medical educations in other institutions, these being Ross, who elected Rush, and Sage and Andrews, who were attracted by the big buildings and beautiful campus of Washington University in St. Louis.

The clinical clerkship services offered to the class this year are proving beneficial and instructive. The clerkship furnishes the most ideal method for the student to study cases at close range. Complete histories are taken and physical examinations made on each patient, all the necessary laboratory work done and diagnosis, differential diagnosis, prognosis and treatment read in clinic for conference with the instructor. The cases are visited each day by the student to note the effect of treatment, etc. The clinical clerks thus far are: Horton and Hoffmeister, surgery at the Methodist under Drs. Jonas and Morrison; Riley and Park, medicine at the Clarkson, under Drs. Crummer and Anderson; Curti and Rubnitz, surgery at the Wise, under Dr. Stokes; Fuller, Galbreath and Flory, medicine at the Methodist, under Drs. W. O. and E. L. Bridges.

The news that Dr. Cutter had been promoted to the position of dean was received with great satisfaction by the class. It is due largely to his efforts that the school has reached the high standard it now enjoys. Under his direction we feel quite sure the school will soon be as well and favorably known as any in the United States.

The class has an official "Klinker Man." Mr. Clyde A. Undine, who hails from Minnesota, the land of Minnehaha, assumed his official position at the Clarkson hospital last week by opening and closing the doors for the nurses and orderlies.

We wonder how much time per day it takes Hanisch to figure out questions to ask each and every instructor after each and every class, each and every day. We wonder, too, how much he figures this will add to his final grade.

Linn has a new idea on how to apply plaster casts. He says a cast on a fractured spine should be quite "comprehensive."

Dr. Hollister: "Undine, what do you think about foreign bodies, such as needles and bits of steel wandering about in the tissues?"

Undine: "They should be put to bed and kept at rest."

Dr. J. E. Summers has two pet articles which he recommends very highly to embryo surgeons. "Pyxol" is a germicidal so efficient that after washing the hands in it the use of gloves is quite superfluous. And in case we do not care to use "Pyxol," we may use "Jumbo" soap for disinfecting the hands. The fact that "Pyxol" smells, looks and is put up like ordinary sheep and hog dip at only two dollars per gallon makes it no less efficient. And just because "Jumbo" soap costs but two cents per bar, contains sand and grit and is used largely by automobile mechanics, it does not follow that it cannot appropriately be used by the surgeon.

ALUMNI ^{OF} U. N. C. M. NOTES

Dr. William J. Pinkerton, class of 1898, was a visitor at the college building last week. Dr. Pinkerton was delighted with the progress the school has made within the last few years. He is located at Bostwick, Neb.

Dr. M. T. Manning has done a land office business among hay fever victims the past summer with his extract of rag-weed flowers. He is keeping a very close record of his cases and we expect some very interesting results in the near future.

Dr. A. F. Jonas has presented the school with some very unique surgical instruments which he secured from the Italian exhibit at the San Francisco exposition. The set is made after the style of those recovered from the ruins of Pompeii a number of years ago, and will be an interesting addition to the museum at the college building.

Dr. Orr has left Lincoln to attend the meeting of the Central States Orthopedic Club of which he is secretary. The meeting will be held in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Rochester, Minn., October 11, 12 and 13. Following this meeting Dr. Orr goes to Chicago, Cincinnati and Lexington, Ky. At the latter place on October 19, he will read a paper before the Mississippi Valley Medical Society on "The Treatment of Infantile Paralysis During the Period Following the Acute Attack."

Dr. Orr will be the guest of Dr. M. S. Henderson in Rochester. Dr. Henderson has charge of the orthopedic work in the celebrated Mayo Clinic. In Cincinnati, Dr. Orr will be the guest of Dr. A. H. Freiberg, who honored us with a visit two years ago. Dr. Freiberg has charge of the orthopedic work in the fine new Cincinnati Municipal Hospital.

Dr. George W. Covey, a former student of Nebraska, and a graduate of Columbia, is practicing at College View, Neb.

Dr. Frank Cotler is at Columbus, Neb., where he is engaged in practice.

JEWISH WISDOM

"Think not that those are purely sages,
Whose beard and paunch are of a larger size,
Or else the goats through all the ages
Must, too, be classed among the wise."

FRATERNIS MEDICORUM

The present horrible war among civilized nations has brought out impressively certain sad facts; that although there are civilized individual nations, we are still very far from having a civilized humanity; that no matter how cultured and enlightened nations may be, they still settle their international differences by brute force, by maiming and killing their adversaries; and, finally, that the present high development of science and invention in individual nations only serves to make the results of this war more destructive than any other in history.

The war has demonstrated, however, one encouraging fact, namely, that among all the sciences and professions, the medical sciences and medical practice occupy an almost unique relationship to warfare, and that among all the citizens of a country at war, medical men and women occupy a peculiar and distinctive position.

No discovery in medical science has been utilized for the purpose of destroying or harming the enemy. Medical men in each of the warring countries are as courageous, as patriotic, as any other citizens, and are as ready to die or to be crippled for life in the service of their country as any other class of their fellow countrymen. Their services, however, consist in ministering to the sick and to the injured and in attending to the sanitary needs. Furthermore, they often risk their lives by venturing into the firing line to bring the injured to places of safety and to attend to their immediate needs. In these heroic and humanitarian acts friend and foe are treated alike. Finally, the majority of the members of the medical profession and of the medical journals of the neutral as well as of the warring countries, abstain from public utterances that might be grossly offensive to any of the belligerent nations.

These facts—this advanced moral position in international relations which medicine and its followers are permitted to occupy in all civilized nations—ought to be brought to the full consciousness of the men and women engaged in the medical sciences or in medical practice. Such a realization could not fail to have an elevating influence upon the medical profession itself, and would probably exert a favorable influence upon the development of international morality in general.

At the dawn of history medical men were frequently also the exponents of philosophy and morals. In the middle ages, when knowledge became specialized, medical men more and more devoted their activity exclusively to medical practice. Because of its inefficiency at that time medicine lost its prestige. In recent times, however, medicine is becoming an effective science; one marvelous discovery has followed another, and the efficiency of medical practice has been rapidly increasing. Medical sciences and medical men have steadily risen in the esteem of civilized mankind. May not the medical sciences and medical men become again the standard bearers of morality, especially of international morals?

To accomplish these objects, it is proposed to organize as large and effective an association as may be possible of men and women engaged in the medical sciences or in medical practice, under the name of "The Medical Brotherhood for the Furtherance of International Morality."

It is obvious that such a Brotherhood could not exercise an important influence at once. But our modest expectation for prompt results should not prevent us from attempting now to take the first step in the right direction. Many important results have often had small beginnings.

It is not the object of the proposed Brotherhood to influence the feelings and views of any one regarding the problems involved in the present war. It is desired merely to bring to the full consciousness of the members of the medical profession the exceptional moral position which all civilized nations, even while at war, permit and expect medical men to occupy, at least so long as they remain in the medical profession and act in this capacity. This consciousness cannot fail to elevate the moral standards of physicians. Furthermore, after the close of the present war, the Brotherhood could without doubt facilitate the reunion of the members of the medical profession of all the nations which are now at war and increase good feeling among them. A humanitarian body such as this proposed Brotherhood, if already in existence and ready for service, might and could be of the greatest usefulness in many ways.

A meeting was held recently and an executive committee, a group of councilors and an advisory committee were elected. Among these men are numbered great men from all of the large schools of the east and west, in fact the most prominent men in the medical profession are included. It is to be hoped that the ideals for which it stands may be attained and there is little doubt that with men at the head of it like Drs. Meltzer, Cole, Baker, Gies, Brooks and Morris of New York, a great deal of good may be accomplished.

Among the Nebraska medical men who are members are Drs. Guenther, Schultz, Morse and Poynter.

HIS FINAL THREAT

Driver O'Flannagan (to his horse, which refuses to get up after falling): "Well, of all the lazy spalpeens. Get up, will yez, or Oi'll drive right over yez!!—London Opinion.

Niehaus (on day of arrival at County Hospital, meeting a very nice appearing young lady on the grounds): "Surely you are not an inmate here?"

Young Lady: "Oh, yes I am."

Niehaus: "Why, you do not look insane."

Young Lady: "Well, I was put here for swearing. You see that man over there with the mop. Well, he is washing out the swear-words that I write on the walks. I am two hells and a damn ahead of the mop now."

A BRIEF RETROSPECT OF THE WORK AT THE NEBRASKA ORTHOPEDIC HOSPITAL—1905-1915

On October 1, 1905, the State of Nebraska opened the doors of Nebraska's first institution for the care of cripples. Minnesota was the first to provide state care of this sort in the United States, New York was second and Nebraska third. Since that time several states, notably Massachusetts, have provided institutions partially or wholly devoted to this work.

In Nebraska the work was established as an experiment. The legislature of 1905 appropriated only \$10,000, of which almost \$5,000 had to be spent in providing quarters in the basement and on the first floor of a building at the Home for the Friendless.

Dr. John P. Lord of Omaha was chosen to be superintendent and the writer to be his associate in the new work.

As the institution was about to begin its work there was a question in the minds of some not only as to the need for this work, but as to the manner in which even those who needed such care would respond to the opportunity so provided.

The question, however, was soon answered and has been answered many times since.

During the first fourteen months of the hospital's existence, October 1, 1905, to November 30, 1906, 108 patients came to the hospital. Since that time 1,200 patients have availed themselves of the special care provided by this institution.

The Orthopedic Hospital has been enabled to be of rather extraordinary service to the state because of an incident which was foreseen at the time it was established. In 1909 Nebraska suffered a severe epidemic of infantile paralysis. Perhaps 500 to 600 Nebraska children were crippled and many of them have been and are being treated at the hospital.

From an average of twenty-three patients in 1906 the number of patients has reached an average of exactly 123 during the month just passed.

Orthopedic surgeons from other cities have expressed astonishment at the size and variety of our Orthopedic clinic here. It does seem remarkable that in the two years from December 1, 1912, to November 30, 1914, approximately 250 patients of this special class should have come from the cities, towns, villages and farms of Nebraska, with about fifty varieties of orthopedic conditions calling for the special kinds of surgical and mechanical treatment which our institution affords. It may not be amiss to mention also that visiting orthopedists and others competent to judge have seen fit to speak well of the class of work being done.

Since 1906 the institution has provided not only the best hospital care it could command, but also educational work for all patients. We now have five teachers, grade subjects, sewing, basket weaving, embroidery, etc., are taught. Even the children in bed have

lessons and recite every day. The school operates throughout the year.

Naturally the institution has had a substantial material expansion. The total appropriations in six legislatures aggregate more than \$400,000. More than \$100,000 of this has been spent on buildings and grounds. We now occupy six buildings, having just moved into our fine new hospital building erected during the past two years.

In 1911 the writer was chosen resident superintendent, but Dr. Lord has continued as our chief surgeon with increasingly heavy duties.

As originally created, our institution was the first of the state institutions to be placed under a board of control. This was done by making the Board of Lands and Buildings our governing body. Two years ago, however, a board of control for all institutions was provided by an enactment of the legislature of 1913. This Board of Commissioners of State Institutions which assumed direction of our affairs on July 1, 1913, has given new life and new ideals to all departments of this kind of state work. The members of the board, ex-Governor Holcomb, Hon. Howard Kennedy and Hon. Henry Gerdes, are men of prominence and large experience in public affairs. Our own institution and possibly all the others are enabled under their administration to do more and better and more efficient work in the best modern sense.

DR. H. WINNETT ORR.

ENROLLMENT COLLEGE OF MEDICINE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

	Enrolled.	Gain.
Lincoln, 1912-1913	68	..
Omaha, 1913-1914	84	16
Omaha, 1914-1915	96	12
Omaha, 1915-1916	118	22

Settlement Worker (visiting tenements): "And your father is working now and getting two pound a week? That's splendid! How much does he put away every Saturday night, my dear?"

Little Girl: "Never less than three quarts, ma'am!"—Tit-Bits.

THE BLOCK SYSTEM

A new arrangement in the schedule will be noticed in the blocking of the course now found in the clinical subjects of the senior year.

Many thought that this arrangement would be impracticable because of the lack of an abundance of clinical material in any particular subject. Experience so far has been very gratifying and what is now an experiment will probably become a permanent arrangement, at least in many of the subjects in the curriculum. The great advantage is the concentration which it allows the student to apply. Some of the clinical men favor it for the same reason, while

others think that it demands too much time from their practice during the term of their service.

All reports from the clinical clerks are enthusiastic. They seem to think that they are getting a most valuable experience from the bedside work and the development of their respective cases.

CONVOCATION

The Convocation Committee, of which Dr. Stokes is chairman, is planning a series of lectures which will be delivered before the student body and the faculty of the College of Medicine during the school year. Suggestions as to speakers will be welcomed by the committee, as the entire list has not been completed. Speakers of national reputation will be invited to participate in this course. All members of the faculty and the student body are invited to be present at these convocations.

In order to bring the College of Medicine to the highest point of efficiency, student co-operation is essential. Let us have the best medical school in the country by making it the best. Suggestions from students are always welcome and wherever possible improvements will be brought about. Nothing counts so much in the atmosphere of the school as that which stands for firm student loyalty to fellow students and to the college as a whole. Let us have the cleanest and most sanitary medical building in the country by keeping it clean and sanitary. In other words, let us work together as one individual, each standing not only for his own best interests, but considering also the best interests of the other fellow. Nebraska spirit means SERVICE. Get more out of your college year, by cultivating the habit of intensive study, more critical and careful observation and an open mind.

DISPENSARY

Total number of patients given care.....	669
Number sent on out calls.....	52
Sent to hospital.....	10

The change in the hours lessens the number cared for, as it took some time for the patients to learn the change.

Dr. Kennedy has a night clinic on Skin and G. U. on Wednesday and Saturday nights from 7 to 8 o'clock.

Dr. Christie has taken the pediatric clinic on Tuesday and Friday, Dr. Hamilton resigning, as the present Dispensary hours conflict with his office work.

Patients are happy over the return of Dr. Taylor. Dr. Taylor has charge of the gynecology department Monday of each week.

THE ESSENTIALS OF A COURSE

Just as it is humanly impossible to evaluate correctly contemporaneous history, so it is impossible for a student to separate out of the multitudinous details of the medical curriculum the great truths that are of permanent value.

The minds of young men are imbued with the dominant trait of acquisition so that they feed more or less contentedly upon enormous diets of indigestible text-book facts which are offered them by their professors. Many professors themselves very likely were subjected to similar mal-treatment and it is not only with the appearance of grey hairs and other symptoms of the advancing years that they enter upon a period of mental life characterized by a reflected mood, rather than by an acquired mood. It becomes possible in the light of experience to attempt, at least, a separation of the essentials from the non-essentials of courses which have been successfully survived. The acquisition of facts is no doubt a preliminary essential, but facts become dead lumber unless they are used and applied and this usage and application can only be done by minds trained by constant practice in careful and exact methods of thought.

The thoughtful and careful consideration of every task undertaken by a student seems to the writer to be one the great desiderata of medical or any instruction. Opportunity knocks at the door of every student. As James puts it, "Could the young but realize how soon they will become, ere walking bundles of habits, they would give more heed to their conduct while in the plaster state. We are spinning our own fates, good or evil, and never to be undone. Every smallest stroke of virtue or vice leaves its ever so little scar. The drunken Rip Van Winkle, in Jefferson's play, excuses himself for every fresh develication by saying, "I won't count this time." Well, he may not count it, and a kind Heaven may not count it; but it is being counted none the less. Down among his nerve-cells and fibres the molecules are counting it, registering and storing it up to be used against him when the temptation comes. Nothing we ever do is, in strict scientific literalness, wiped out. Of course, this has its good side, as well as its bad one. As we become permanent drunkards, by so many separate drinks, so we become saints in the moral, and authorities and experts in the practical and scientific spheres, by so many separate acts and hours of work. Let no youth have any anxiety about the upshot of his education, whatever the line of it may be. If he keeps faithfully busy each hour of the working day, he may safely leave the final result to itself. He can with perfect certainty count on waking up some fine morning to find himself one of the competent ones of his generation, in whatever pursuit he may have singled out.

Silently, between all the details of his business, the POWER of JUDGING in all that class of matter will have built itself up within him, as a possession that will never pass away. Young people should know this truth in advance.



PRESBYTERIAN MEDICAL HOSPITAL

THE FORMAL OPENING OF THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL

Took place on the first of September, 1915, and was open for the reception of patients the following day. It represents a new departure in hospital work, an institution devoted exclusively to the care of medical patients, entirely segregated from all surgical operations.

The hospital is owned and operated by Robert McClelland of the Presbyterian hospital, where all surgical work will be handled. Mr. McClelland presents another innovation in the homelike atmosphere he has created in his new hospital. All the rooms are tastefully furnished in mahogany, with brass beds, rugs, comfortable chairs and window hangings, giving a comfortable and restful effect. The building was the Turner residence, a handsome structure of red pressed brick placed in spacious and beautifully kept grounds covering half a block. The entire house was remodeled to meet the requirements of the hospital work and a large addition erected adjoining it at the north.

The entrance was moved from the Farnam street side to the Thirty-fourth street. The reception hall and office is paneled in dark quartered oak, with furniture, rugs and fixtures in keeping with the general effect. The wide entrance leads to the stairway to the upper floors and an electric automatic elevator has been installed.

The waiting room, opening from the entrance, at the right is a large airy room finished in white bird's-eye maple, with a huge fireplace and handsome brass lighting fixtures. Throughout the house Mr. McClelland has retained many of the original features of the house, including the fireplaces and the woodwork, but has laid hardwood floors in all rooms and corridors. A pleasing feature of the hospital is the wide corridors and the excellent lighting system. The building will accommodate fifty patients and all in outside rooms. The addition is devoted entirely to rooms for patients, and covers three floors. The first three floors of the entire structure are given over to the care of patients. There are fine large bathrooms and toilets in all corridors with work rooms for the nurses. The nurses' dining room, rest rooms and the kitchen for the hospital are in the basement. The big brick barn at the rear has been entirely remodeled into a dormitory for the resident nurses and the heating plant for the institution is installed there.

The attic was remodeled into a fine large sun room or assembly room. This room is almost entirely of glass on three sides, decorated in panels of palms and flowers and furnished with wicker chairs and tables, with grass rugs. This room has a piano and library and is open at all times to nurses, patients and visitors. Opening from it is a roof garden about forty feet square. This is a big pergola and will be furnished to give the residents open air, rest and recreation. From this roof there is a splendid view of Omaha to the east and north, extending clear to the hills on the Iowa side of the river.

There is a driveway to the rear for ambulances, and the helpless patients will be taken through the rear door to the elevator on that floor for transportation to the rooms above.

Mr. McClelland's main idea in fitting and furnishing his new hospital was to create a home atmosphere and he has succeeded admirably. The better rooms are exceptionally large and are furnished as carefully and as tastefully as any home. The tables, chairs, wardrobes and dressers are all massive pieces, mahogany throughout the hospital, and most of the beds are brass, in several of the rooms mahogany beds to match the other furnishings have been provided. There are comfortable rockers and lounges in all rooms. Every room has an abundance of light and air.

The nurses have comfortable stations at the ends of the corridors where they may be instantly summoned by the electric bell system connecting all departments of the hospital with the office. Deep carpets reduce all noise to the minimum and an atmosphere of absolute quiet and rest prevails.

The Turner home was one of the handsome residences of the West Farnam district, and, with its beautiful grounds, offers an ideal place for convalescence. The big yard is filled with many varieties of shade trees and shrubbery and the hospital is back a considerable distance from Farnam street. It was with the idea of seeking greater seclusion from that busy thoroughfare that Mr. McClelland placed the hospital entrance on the Thirty-fourth street side.

The idea of segregating medical cases from the surgical cases is new in hospital practice and Mr. McClelland is the first to offer that service in this section of the country. Physicians have advocated such practice for some time, having found it essential to keep many of the medical patients isolated from any possible outside disturbance. Complaints on the old system were that the handling of accident cases and operations in the same corridors where medical cases were being given attention played havoc with weak nerves and often retarded convalescence. At the new Presbyterian Medical hospital there will be none of that. There is no surgical ward there and no provision has been made for such work. Should a patient in that hospital be found to require surgical treatment, he will be at once transferred to the old Presbyterian hospital at 1240 South Tenth street, and all medical cases will be taken from that institution to the new hospital.

Mr. McClelland is a recognized authority on hospital work. He has been engaged in that business for more than twenty years and, in his new institution, he is bringing out all the improvements and necessary conveniences that he has developed in his years of experience. It has always been his idea that it is not necessary that a hospital be an expanse of endless and unattractive white and glass, that it is possible to observe all the recognized rules of sanitation and still have the rooms attractive and homelike. With that idea in mind, he set about furnishing the new hospital and now offers surroundings as convenient and comfortable as in any home, with exceptional atmosphere for convalescence.

EMBALMERS' COURSE.

Acting up the suggestion of the State Board of Embalmers, the University Medical School has offered a short course in Chemistry, Bacteriology, Anatomy and Embalming, looking toward the better preparation of young men for this profession. Four young men have enrolled at the present time, as follows:

W. Henry Clark, North Platte, Neb.

Walter Lewis Korisko, South Omaha, Neb.

Paul Boland, Omaha, Neb.

James H. O'Callaghan, Jr., Schuyler, Neb.

The work is going nicely and there is considerable interest manifested in the course.

Dr. John F. Binnie, surgeon, of Kansas City, addressed the students and faculty of the College of Medicine at the college building Friday, October 15, at 8:00 p. m.

Dr. Binnie studied in London, Glasgow, Gottingen and Berlin. He is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and the author of "Manual of Operative Surgery." Dr. Binnie's address was of interest to every one present.

MEDICAL NEWS

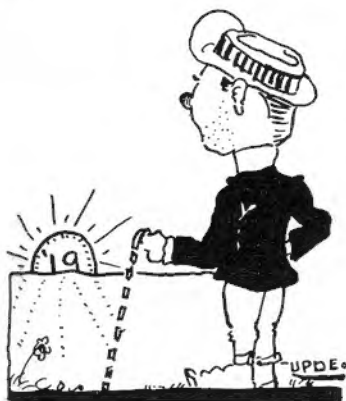
A machine for the administering of nitrous-oxide and ether has been placed on trial at the Immanuel Hospital. Geisler was the first mechanic and gas feeder, and Hanisch the first patient to undergo an operation with the instrument. He said in a drowsy tone as he was being carried to his bed, "I feel as though I had been on a hunting trip." Whether he had been to "the good Indian's future" or not was not learned. He remarked farther that it was all very simple. We are still guessing as to the nature of his feelings.

A FACULTY CLUB

The members of the laboratory and clinical faculty have decided to organize a Medical Club, to meet at the college building the first Tuesday evening of each month. The organization of the club is entirely informal and is designed to bring the laboratory and clinical men in closer contact. Meetings for organization have been well attended and considerable interest aroused. It is expected that considerable value will be derived by all participants in an organization of this sort. All members of the faculty interested are urged to attend, although in the words of the committee, "only those interested are desired." The committee on organization consists of Drs. Bliss, Christie and Schultz.

Patient: "But, doctor, you are asking \$5 for merely taking a cinder out of my eye?"

Specialist: "Er—on. My charge is for removing a foreign substance from the cornea."



FRESHMEN NOTES

Forty-one Freshmen got set back eighty dollars in the fine building on Forty-second and Dewey avenue.

Puregrease counts his money all night before the holdup.



In Histology.

Osheroff is looking for a knuclus. Cultra (the Amoeba) has developed an epidermis (Hart, Schaffner & Marx.)

Proff Sherwood makes a break in quizz. For further information see Freshman editor.

Doctor Willard says there are forty Freshmen and three hang-overs in his histology class.

Excelsior Magee is with us again and a bottle in his locker—"hair tonic."

Speaking in terms of neurons, Ike Northrop has lost his nerve due to coming initiation.

Baily holds the breakage record in Chem., with Miss Mathews a close second.

Freshman—Hey, Green, where is the ice?

Green—In the ice box, boob.

Carbon aliphatic compounds—Grease Puregrease.

Not changing the subject, but Freidell and Sands have lost time in orienting themselves with the fair sex.

Most of the Freshmen are majoring in gait and hog wrestle (Douglas Auditorium).

Misko is going to whip the next Senior that throws his hat on the cloakroom floor. (Two dollar hat—Wool worth it).

Some of us think that spring is the best time to get a haircut.

Lamphere (the first Freshman interne) is recovering rapidly.

The Freshmen are glad to have such a wonderful faculty amongst our midst.

SOPHOMORE NOTES

We wonder when:

1. Doc Beede's son will learn the anatomical difference between the stomach and the lungs?
2. Frandsen will learn the color of gelatin?
3. "Dutch" Folken and Hiram Walker will recover from the hoof and mouth disease?
4. Steve Weyer will take Billy Sunday's place? (Down with King Alcohol!)
5. Johnson, Bantin and Safarik got sawdust on their shoes? (Not at the Tabernacle.)
6. Kingery will take on another ten pounds?
7. Those Neurology texts will be printed? (When the course is finished.)
8. John Wear will present those wedding cigars?
9. Ike Schembeck will buy out the Fontenelle hotel?

The Sophomore Schedule—The school authorities are to be complimented in the great improvement of this year's schedule for the Sophomore class. It combines the studies to be taken in the best possible manner and affords plenty of time in the laboratory.

The only member of last year's Freshman class who failed to register was J. R. Dewey, who accepted a position as principal of the high school in Merville, Iowa. We hope he will be with us again next year.

Dr. Guenther (in Physiology): "Klein, what is the largest branch of the Aorta?"

Klein: "The Pulmonary."

Dr. Willard (addressing several tardy members in Neurology lecture): "If I were you fellows I would set my watch on time. Some day they may accidentally set the clock right down stairs and you will be late to class."

In Neurology lab:

MacQuiddy: "Doctor, can I use an oil immersion for these drawings?"

Dr. Willard: "We generally use a hand lens for this purpose."

Mac. (five minutes later): "I meant that I wanted to buy one" (but he hasn't got it yet).

Professor in Bacteriology Lab. to Kingery: "You are old enough that you don't have to do anything, but it is here you get the privilege of doing it."

Steve Weyer was asked which bacteria and he answered, "Number six."

Dr. Shultz replied, "They are not convicts and do not go by number."

Miss Elsie Perry is enjoying herself in her country home in Bible School, New York. She is in the teachers' supply list for the Binghampton schools this year.

NU SIGMA NU NOTES

The chapter is glad to announce that all but four of last year's under-classmen are back in school and in addition they have pledged the following men: W. A. Cassidy of the Sophomore class and E. J. Krahulik, Fuller Bailey, R. L. Sands, J. C. Byers and Connie Oden of the Freshman class.

The fraternity is settled in a new home this year at 315 North Thirty-eighth avenue. The house has been fitted out with new furniture so the chapter now has a very comfortable home. The house is entirely filled and several brothers are living in an annex at Forty-second and Harney.

The fraternity received a consignment of chickens the other day, a gift from J. M. Kingery of Tilden.

Brothers Dr. Moyer of Lincoln and Dr. Harms were visitors at the house during Ak-Sar-Ben week.

Brothers Sinnamark and Higby write that the entrance exams. at Cornell are over and they are now fully enrolled.

The fall initiation will be held in a couple of weeks and meanwhile the Freshmen are waiting on the upper-classmen and doing the usual work on Saturday mornings.

The annual banquet will be held October 22, 1915, this year, instead of in the spring, so that the alumni who are back for alumni week may attend.

PHI RHO SIGMA NOTES

D. C. Sigworth, '17, was a visitor a few days at the beginning of the year. He was on his way to enter Rush, where he expects to complete his medical education.

Dr. C. D. Heine was a welcome visitor the other day. He is returning to Chicago to do interne work.

Twenty-two men are registered and living at the house this year, which is the capacity of the house.

The annual banquet for alumni will be held October 20th at the University Club.

"Rabbit" Nolan has successfully demonstrated that an "egg white" lemon pie can be differentiated from top to bottom into ectoderm, mesoderm and endoderm. "Rabbit" expects to work this up for a thesis for an M. A. degree, already having done comparative work on over 300 kinds of lemon pie.

Sherwood and Talcott, after giving Mauer medicine for the "pip," find that the dosage for atropine is 1-60 grain, when they thought it was 3 grains. After feeling the effects of the 3 grains, Mauer threw them both out of his room. Undine, who was standing on the floor below, escaped uninjured.

The following visited us since school commenced: Dr. Beede, Dr. Hoffman, Mr. Nielson, Dr. Coleman and Mr. Eusden.

An excellent house dance was given September 25th, with an attendance of twenty couples and five "stags." "Rabbit" Nolan was the butt of much favorable comment on account of his skillful dancing with "Charley Chaplin," whom Updegraff had purloined the week before in front of a dime museum. Dr. and Mrs. Taylor chaperoned the dance.

JUNIOR NOTES

With a few exceptions, the members of the Junior class appeared at school to continue their work and all show lots of pep. Farnam and Sigworth were lured to the big city of Chicago, where they are attending Rush. Higbee and Sinnamark prefer the atmosphere at Cornell. Michael Andrews fell for the rising sun and is at Bellevue in New York.

The subjects and studies in the new curriculum are intensely interesting. The clinics at the various hospitals are practical applications of the ground covered in the previous years. To some this is entirely new, but others who have been connected with hospitals or physicians during the past summer, feel quite at home.

Gifford made an enormous leap at Rush during the summer, where he took all of the Sophomore work and returned as a full-fledged Junior. Wildhaber and Dr. Losey also spent the summer at Rush. Kriz and Richards are additions to the class.

Have you all been down to hear Billy Sunday and had Montgomery usher you to a seat?

When Brix becomes of age, he will have Johnson outclassed. Johnson comes to class in a Metz, but Brix will fly to his classes in an aeroplane. He is the flying Dane and the star soccer football player.

Doc Talcott (taking a history at the County Hospital): "Are you married or single?"

Reply: "Single."

Talcott: "Have you had any children?"

More Reply: "You can't figure very well, can you?"

THE POSITION OF A FRESHMAN IN SPACE

Now that the school year is well under way and the Freshmen have more or less "Oriented" themselves, a few words of encouragement and advice to them will not be amiss.

Our forty-four Freshmen came from perhaps a dozen different schools and states. They are supposedly of about equal preparation, at least they are held to a minimum amount of premedic work. Of course in reality, no one expects to find any two men equal in any respect.

Also we are forced to admit that they are a versatile lot at least. The Freshman student in medicine is confronted by a rather peculiar and novel situation. He has undertaken more than simply the four or five years of work outlined for him; he has started out on a life study of a very difficult subject. He hopes at least to acquire a working knowledge of medicine and in order to do this he must follow the indirect route of digging out a lot of cold brass laboratory truths before he can hope to enjoy the philosophy of the subject.

It is to be hoped that the new men this year will establish some new methods and avoid the pitfalls fallen into by a good many of their predecessors. The average Freshman wastes a lot of energy in learning how to get results in laboratory and classroom. For instance if he could learn to do an amount of routine study before instead of after a laboratory period in certain subjects, his year's work would yield much greater results.

The following will interest him: In 1913-14 about 20 per cent of the Freshmen were conditioned in one or more subjects or left school. In 1914-15 about 25 per cent of the Freshmen repeated this experience. Counting the comparative growth of the class, about thirteen men could be expected to fall by the wayside this year. Let us hope that this expected number of "jokers" may be greatly reduced this year.

The new man may not feel at all fixed in space and may even at times feel that he himself determines his own boundaries. But the prediction is that before the end of the semester the three planes that determine the position of any particle in space will have intersected.

Let us call the first plane the "Plane of Preparation." It needs little discussion. The man who attempts the study and dissection of the abdomen and thorax may find it a far greater problem than his working-mate who has faithfully dissected a dog or cat during his work in Vertebrate Anatomy. Other examples are obvious.

The second plane is the "Plane of Industry," composed of ordinary persistent studying ability and laboratory aggressiveness; the midnight oil variety that works six nights of the week.

The last plane is rather a rigid one and is quite important in determining the position of our particle. It may be called the "Plane of Required Work." It will explain itself before the semester ends. Like most human devices, there is some latitude left in the position determined by these three planes.

But coming events have cast their shadows before, and everything points to a nicer mathematical and mechanical intersection of these planes in the coming year than in any previous year.

The State of Nebraska does not wish to invest \$400.00 or more per year in a man who will not make good. So we wish to bid the Freshmen Godspeed and suggest that for a good prognosis they should get the "butcher knife" idea of medicine, that may be harbored by a few, out of their minds and get to work. There is nothing else to do until June 3, 1916.

ROSTER OF STUDENTS

SENIOR.

William B. Aten.....	Methodist Hospital, Walnut	42
C. H. Bastron.....	Douglas County Hospital, Harney	447
Ralph Curti.....	1311 North 23d St., South	1103
Paul J. Flory.....	315 North 38th Ave., Harney	2576
Paul C. Geissler.....	Immanuel Hospital, Webster	1522
Louis E. Hanisch.....	2120 North 48th St., Walnut	1868
Fred L. Horton.....	315 North 38th Ave., Harney	2576
George W. Hoffmeister.....	315 North 38th Ave Harney	2576
John L. Linn.....	2120 California St., Douglas	5533
Earl R. Leonard.....	107 North 41st St., Harney	904
F. W. Niehaus.....	Douglas County Hospital, Harney	447
Dorward B. Park.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
Abraham S. Rubnitz.....	524 South 24th Ave., Red	3874
W. K. Riley.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
William Shepherd.....	4014 Burt St., Walnut	1113
Clyde A. Undine.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
Miss Ruth Warner.....	515 South 33d St., Harney	3277
Adin Hilton Webb.....	310 Bancroft St., Douglas	3024
C. R. Fuller.....	403 South 42d St., Harney	6276
William Walvoord.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351

JUNIOR.

Agee, Brix.....	4014 Burt St., Walnut	1113
J. Calvin Davis, Jr.....	2114 Cuming St., Douglas	730
S. R. Gifford.....	420 South 36th St., Harney	884
Julius A. Johnson.....	2003 Wirt St., Webster	814
Rudolph E. Kriz.....	1524 North 17th St., Webster	1909
Lilburn P. Lake.....	634 South 28th St., Harney	6126
Ray R. Losey.....	315 North 38th Ave., Harney	2576
Otis Martin.....	4014 Burt St., Walnut	1113
Earl C. Montgomery.....	2314 Douglas St., Douglas	6135
Niels Nedergaard.....	College Building, Walnut	670
D. C. Richards.....	311 Park Ave., Red	1392
Leonard O. Riggert.....	315 North 28th Ave., Harney	2576
Arthur J. Ross, Jr.....	315 North 38th Ave., Harney	2576
F. Scott Salisbury.....	419 North 39th St., Harney	4434
Lydia L. Schaum.....	3515 Howard St., Harney	5822
Raymond G. Sherwood.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
V. Vivaldo Talcott.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
Charles W. Way.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
William T. Wildhaber.....	419 North 39th St., Harney	4434

SOPHOMORE.

Clarke E. Beede.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
Roland G. Breuer.....	44th and Dodge Sts.	
Mrs. Emelia Brandt.....	3157 Farnam St., Webster	2372
Elmer W. Bantin.....	2932 North 25th St., Webster	5974
Guy E. Burman.....	4226 Farnam St., Webster	3123
Waldron A. Cassidy.....	4112 Farnam St., Harney	6674
Andrew G. Dow.....	5008 California St., Walnut	2261
Kenneth S. Davis.....	421 South 42d St., Harney	1087
William R. Delzell.....	401 South 42d St., Harney	1087
Ralph B. Eusden.....	315 North 38th Ave., Harney	2576
G. Folken, Jr.....	315 North 38th Ave., Harney	2576
Charles Frandsen.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
Fred A. Figi.....	4226 Farnam St., Walnut	3123
Carl F. Hollenback.....	105 North 42d St., Harney	7504
Rudolph E. Johnson.....	3214 North 25th St., Webster	2946
Lisle B. Kingery.....	315 North 38th Ave., Harney	2576
Roy Thornell Maurer.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5321

E. Lynn MacQuiddy.....	College of Medicine, Walnut	670
Glenn H. Miller.....	915 North 38th Ave., Harney	2576
Cecil G. Newbecker.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
Donald R. Owen.....	1806 Emmet St., Webster	493
Isaac S. Schembeck.....	131 South 25th St., Douglas	5874
Edmond K. Steenburg.....	315 North 38th Ave., Harney	2576
Lumir Ro. Safarik.....	315 North 38th Ave., Harney	2576
Joseph B. Thornell.....	120 South 6th St., Council Bluffs, C. B.	458 or 860
Kenneth L. Thompson.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
Frank R. Vieregg.....	2716 Capitol Ave., Harney	6178
Harold H. Walker.....	Apt. No. 17, Helen, Douglas	6790
Raymond P. Westover.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
Stephen M. Weyer.....	4324 Farnam St., Walnut	3135
John Wear.....	580 South 28th St., Harney	6468
Guy L. Weigand.....	105 North 42d St., Harney	7504
Richard Y. Thompson.....	Sanford Hotel, Tyler	1313

FRESHMEN.

Max Block.....	3414 Lafayette Ave., Walnut	1730
Fuller B. Bailey.....	315 North 38th Ave., Harney	2576
Joy C. Byers.....	17th and Cuming Sts., Douglas	1060
Leo W. Chain.....	609 South 29th St.	
Freeman Stuart Coolen.....	2319 South 13th St., Douglas	4322
Albert L. Cooper.....	653 South 42d St., Walnut	3123
Fred D. Coleman.....	405 South 42d St., Harney	5644
Bert C. Hollingshead.....	653 South 42d St., Walnut	3123
George M. Cultra.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
Victor R. Daken.....	415 South 42d St., Harney	3561
William F. Deal.....	4216 Farnam St., Walnut	2209
John S. Deering.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
Lloyd L. Edmisten.....	4216 Farnam St., Walnut	2209
Hugh F. Freidell.....	403 South 42d St., Harney	6276
Ralph D. Green.....	522 South 41st St., Harney	4886
Rudolph Griess.....	403 South 42d St., Harney	6376
Edward C. Hanisch.....	2120 North 48th St., Walnut	1868
Lloyd O. Hoffman.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
Emil J. Krahulik.....	315 North 38th Ave., Harney	2576
Antonius A. Larsen.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
Grant H. Lamphere.....	522 South 41st St., Harney	5351
Lloyd Meyers.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
Jane Elizabeth Mathews.....	4237 Farnam St., Walnut	810
Ernest Henry Morris.....	2503 Bristol St., Webster	3248
Harry E. McGee.....	306 North 26th St.	
George H. Misko.....	405 South 42d St., Harney	5644
Martin J. Nolan.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
Arthur L. Nielsen.....	4120 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
Lawrence C. Northrup.....	4130 Dewey Ave., Harney	5351
Sam A. Osheroff.....	2311 North 27th Ave., Webster	7551
Constantin L. A. Oden.....	401 South 42d St., Harney	2576
Abe Puris.....	1320 Capitol Ave., Douglas	7526
Carl F. Rousche.....	522 South 41st St., Harney	4886
Clarence E. Rodgers.....	653 South 42d St., Walnut	3123
Mary J. Sheldon.....	4226 Farnam St., Webster	3123
John A. Seaberg.....	3323 Cass St., Harney	5978
Robert L. Sands.....	17th and Cuming Sts., Douglas	1060
Grant W. Sill.....	4324 Farnam St., Walnut	3135
Elvin L. Sederlin.....	834 South 29th St., Harney	5539
Howard L. Updegraff.....	829 Pine St., Douglas	1044
Ernest S. Wegner.....	Apt. 7, Elms, Douglas	5663
Earl V. Wiedman.....	653 South 42d St., Walnut	3123
Joseph A. Weinberg.....	188 Glen Ave., Council Bluffs, Red	3226
John Walter Hough.....	2324 Harney St., Douglas	887

EMBALMING SCHOOL.

P. G. Boland.....	1520 South 10th St., Douglas	6850
J. O'Callahan, Jr.....	313 North 21st St., Douglas	7546
W. L. Korisko.....	160 South 21st St., South Omaha, South	680
W. H. Clark.....	4028 Cuming St., Walnut	1204

MEDITATIONS OF A MICROBE

"No," said the Bacillus, "things ain't wot they was in the old days, not by a loopful. Germs, bless you, were things you saw on magic lantern screens at Penny Readings—made the back row laurgh to see a drorp o' water magnified an' 'orrified the kids. Nice country to live in then an' no messing about wi' us."

"Lor! wot times we used to 'ave! 'Arf a gram of us going around o' nights chivying stray wanderers, smashing cell-winders, an' busting through walls a-letting all the Reds out. Then nipping off innercent like as the Peelers rushed up, swearing we was only poor Coli as 'ad got lorst, an' please which was the nearest cut to the Ileum, an' would they run an' stop them there narsty Cocci a-messing up the traffic. Or we'd meet a sorsy young copper (calls 'isself a Polymorph now) an' the rest ud hide an' let 'im take tough old Typhe off on suspicion to the nearest Gland. Then we'd come an' hustle round an' 'e'd get flurried, an' Typhe 'ud begin arguing, an' 'is languidge was poison. Then we'd have a little hinqwest, bag 'is nucleus, fill 'im up wi' platelets an' chuck 'im back into the traffic. 'Ow we use'd to laurgh! Then we'd go a lookin' for places where they was havin' trouble among 'emselves, an' could we 'elp, bein' so to speak used to infermation from a child. There wouldn't be enough material left to make a capsule of afore they recovered in time to get out the Anti's."

"Poor old Typhe! 'e couldn't gas like some of the rest o' 'is gang, but 'e war quick on 'is feet and a nailer for spuds. There was old Tet, too, 'e was a caution. 'Son o' the Soil' 'e wos; curled 'is 'air, but didn't use scent like some o' these modern chaps. But there you are! 'nother good pal gone; said there seemed a dead set against 'im an' the 'ole place made too uncomfortable, so 's's gone back to the land."

"No, things ain't wot they war, an' it gives me a fair sickener the way you can't 'ave a quiet scrap wi'out a dozen dirty Cocci chippin' hin. Why, you dare'st even trust an ol' Giant-cell these days, an' ther grub is just chuck full o' some blamed preservative or somethin' the 'ole place is flooded wi'. Quiet, ordinary cells turn repulsive as soon as you look at 'em. You can't set down for a quiet rest in a decent Nodule wi'out the dashed thing casesting, an' all the old Foci closed down."

"Drink! Corse we drink. Drove to h'it. Drink 'Temperance Oposonic Beer.' we calls it. Disgustin', filthy stuff. I'd like to meet the bloke wot invented it an' bite 'im in the spleen. No, wot I says is, there's too much hinterferin' in a free country. I'll 'ave just another nip of Virulin an' go to bed."

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Dr. V. V. T.

Anxious Parent—We have not heard of an epidemic of leprosy at Benson lately. The patches of dead white on baby’s body arose from placing the little fellow in a newly enamelled bath before the paint was dry. Apply ———.

Turps. O.

externally and encourage him to slither down stairs, examining at intervals.

Dr. P. C. G.

Soph.: “Say, lend me a bone, old man?”

Freshman: “Didn’t you ask me for one yesterday?”

Soph.: “Well, maybe I did; I’m a regular boneless wonder, you know.”—The Jester.

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